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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT FORM X-17A-5 PART III

FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGIN	NING 0	1/01/2005	AND E	NDING1	2/31	/2005
		MM/DD/YY			MN	I/DD/YY
I	A. REGIST	TRANT IDENTI	FICATION			
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:					ÖF	FICIAL USE ONLY
GRF Capital Investor ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	ors, Inc of Busine	SS: (Do not use P.C). Bôx No.)			FIRM I.D. NO.
6506 South Lewis Av	enue, S	Suite 160	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		(No. and Street)				
Tulsa Okl	ahoma	74136-102	0			
(City)		(State)		G	Zip Code)	
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER Gary R. Fishel	R OF PERSO	ON TO CONTACT I		O THIS REI	PORT	
					(Area Co	de – Telephone Number)
В	. ACCOU	NTANT IDENT	FICATION			
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT	TANT whose	e opinion is containe	ed in this Repo	rt*	Ą	PROCESSE
Evanson & Associate	s, Inc.	_				APR 1 1 2006
		e – if individual, state la	ıst, first, middle nı	ame)		THOMSON
320 South Boston, S	uite 80	1, Tulsa, O	klahoma	74103		FINANCIAL
· (Address)		(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:						
☑ Certified Public Accoun	ntant				ECEIVE	
☐ Public Accountant				/ FEB	60 A C	society
☐ Accountant not resident	t in United S	tates or any of its po	ossessions.	7	282	2008
	FÖ	R OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	¥.0)	203/	
<u> </u>						

*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

SEC 1410 (06-02)

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Gary R. Fishel	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial stateme	
GRF Capital Investors, Inc.	, as
	, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal of	
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	tool of director has any propriously microst in any account
classified solory as that of a customer, except as follows.	
tanananananananana	
Notary Public Oklahoma	
OFFICIAL SEAL STANDARD NANCY J. WINCHELL STANDAR	
Tuisa County	
01014382 Exp. 8-28-09	Man K Sill
en contraction de la contracti	Signature
	/ Digitated
State of Oklahoma	President
County of Tulsa	Title
Managaland	
The state of the s	$\pm \iota$
Modary Public Subscribed & sworn before me, this	day of February, 2006
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	day of rebidary, 2000
(a) Facing Page.	
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Part	
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to C	laims of Creditors.
(g) Computation of Net Capital.	
(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirem	
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Re	
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requi	the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
	Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
(I) An Oath or Affirmation.	
(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
(n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to	exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

^{**}For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

TOGETHER WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

EVANSON AND ASSOCIATES, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Sole Director and Stockholders GRF Capital Investors, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying statements of financial condition of GRF Capital Investors, Inc. (an Oklahoma corporation) as of December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GRF Capital Investors, Inc. at December 31, 2005 and 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audits were conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedules I and II is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Evanson and associates, P.C.

Tulsa, Oklahoma January 31,2006

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

<u>ASSETS</u>	2005	2004
Cash and cash equivalents Deposit with clearing broker Receivable from clearing broker Accounts receivable - officer - stockholder Securities owned - not readily marketable Office equipment, furniture and leasehold improvements, at cost, less accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$52,629 and \$58,346 in 2005 and 2004, respectively Other assets	\$ 1,182 25,000 4,534 36,843 25 5,848	\$ 930 25,000 7,083 35,177 25 6,148
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	3,562 \$ 76,994	<u>5,834</u> <u>\$ 80,197</u>
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	<u>\$ 9,481</u>	\$ 9,284
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' Equity: Common stock, \$.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized, 530,800 issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital Accumulated deficit	5,308 408,692 (346,487)	5,308 408,692 (343,087)
Total stockholders' equity	67,513	70,913
	<u>\$ 76,994</u>	\$ 80,197

See accompanying notes and supplementary information.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	e, e			2005	2004
REVENUES:				and the second	•
Commissions	•	* *		\$ 157,711	\$ 177,020
Investment losses	,			-	, -
Other revenues	•			18,923	20,159
Investment loss o	n securities ow	vned		. <u></u>	(10,025)
	. A second of the			<u> 176,634</u>	<u>187,154</u>
EXPENSES:					
Employee related	costs			89,961	83,384
Clearing			•	27,502	31,312
Communications		,	•	15,937	15,035
Office and equipn	nent rental	• • •	•	29,488	52,915
Other operating				<u>17,146</u>	<u>14,767</u>
				180,034	197,413
	S 1				
NET LOSS				<u>\$ (3,400)</u>	\$ (10,259)

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

			Additional		
	Commor	1 Stock	Paid-In	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Capital	Deficit	Total
BALANCE, December 31, 2003	530,800 \$ 5,30	\$ 5,308	\$ 408,692	\$ (332,828)	\$ 81,172
S C - LIN		. !		(40.250)	(10.250)
				16021011	1607:011
BALANCE December 31 2004	530 800	5 308	408 692	(343 087)	70 013
	0000	0,00	100,001	(100,010)	0.0
NET LOSS	,		•	(3 400)	(3 400)
				722	722-121
BALANCE, December 31, 2005	530,800	\$ 5,308	\$ 408,692	\$ (346,487)	\$ 67,513

See accompanying notes and supplementary information

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

	20	005		2004
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used	\$ (3,400)	\$	(10,259)
in) operating activities - Depreciation and amortization		300		1,388
Investment loss on securities owned (Increase) decrease in receivables Decrease in other assets	-	- 883 2,272		10,025 (3,530) 283
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		197 252	. —	(3,954) (6,047)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		252	•	(6,047)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, Beginning of year		930	<u>.</u>	6,977
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, End of year	<u>\$</u>	1,182	<u>\$</u>	930

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2005 AND 2004

1. ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

GRF Capital Investors, Inc., (the "Company") was incorporated in June 1989 and is registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as a broker and dealer pursuant to Section 15c3-3(K)(2)(ii) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Company is a member of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and the Securities Investor Protection Corporation and executes transactions on a fully disclosed basis through a clearing broker.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Commission Revenues

The Company records customer securities transactions and the related commission revenues and expenses on a settlement date basis, which is not materially different than if transactions had been recorded on a trade date basis. Commission revenues are recorded for tax reporting purposes using the trade date.

Possession or Control Requirement

There were no material inadequacies found to exist in the procedures followed in adhering to the exemptive provisions of SEC Rule 15c3-3(K)(2)(ii) by promptly transmitting all customer funds and securities to the clearing broker who carries the customer accounts; therefore, the Company does not have any possession or control of customer funds or securities.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires the Company's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results may differ from those amounts.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in banks and investments in money market funds, which are readily convertible into cash.

Securities Owned

Securities owned, which are not readily marketable, are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Office Equipment, Furniture and Leasehold Improvements

Office equipment and furniture is depreciated using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, which ranges from 3 to 7 years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the term of the lease, which is five years. Depreciation and amortization expense for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 of \$300 and \$1,388, respectively, is reflected in other operating expenses in the accompanying statements of operations.

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Certain stockholder brokers of the Company maintain accounts with the Company that did not generate any commission revenues during 2005 and 2004.

An officer - stockholder of the Company owns an interest in a Limited Liability Company which accounted for approximately 0.4% and 0.9% of the commission revenue of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

4. INCOME TAXES

The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with the provisions of statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". SFAS No. 109 requires recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between the financial statement and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates. Significant components of the Company's net deferred tax asset at December 31, 2005 and 2004 are as follows:

	2005	2004
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 114,200	\$ 113,700
Difference in tax and book depreciation	(1,200)	(2,100)
Difference in commissions due to trade dates and		
settlement dates	(100)	(200)
Deferred tax asset before valuation allowance	112,900	111,400
Less - Valuation allowance	112,900	<u>111,400</u>
Net deferred tax asset	\$	\$

4. INCOME TAXES - Continued

The Company has carryforwards of net operating losses available for income tax reporting purposes of approximately \$291,000, which can be used to reduce future taxable income. The net operating loss carryforwards will begin to expire in 2007 if not utilized prior to that time.

5. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The Company entered into a lease agreement for office space effective April 2005 which expires in June 2008. Total rental expense paid in 2005 and 2004 was \$29,162 and \$52,368, respectively. The minimum annual rentals under this lease agreement until expiration are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Amount	
2006	. \$	20,958
2007		21,456
2008		10,854

In the normal course of business, the clearing broker extends credit to customers introduced to it by the Company. The Company is contingently liable for any customer account deficits with the clearing broker that the customer does not satisfy. The clearing broker and the Company seek to control the risks associated with these activities by requiring customers to maintain margin collateral in compliance with various regulatory and internal guidelines. The clearing broker and the Company monitor required margin levels daily and, pursuant to such guidelines, request customers to deposit additional collateral or reduce securities positions when necessary. The clearing broker and the Company also seek to control counter party credit risk through the use of credit approvals, credit limits and collateral requirements.

For the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004 the Company has experienced losses of \$3,400 and \$10,259, respectively. The Company has implemented a plan to reduce costs and increase operating efficiencies. This plan includes a new office lease which substantially reduces the Company's rent expense. Management believes this plan should significantly enhance the Company's outlook for the future.

6. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2005, the Company had net capital of \$21,233, which was \$16,233 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.45 to 1.

7. LIABILITIES SUBORDINATED TO CLAIMS OF GENERAL CREDITORS

During the years ended December 31, 2005 and 2004, there were no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors. Accordingly, a Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors has not been included in these financial statements.

8. SECURITIES OWNED

The Company acquired warrants to purchase NASDAQ stock during the year ended December 31, 2000 for a total purchase price of \$20,100. The warrants allow the Company to purchase up to 6,000 shares of NASDAQ stock and are exercisable beginning in June 2002 through June 2005 with a final expiration of June 2006. The warrants are exercisable at prices ranging from \$13 to \$16 per share. Because of a limited market in the stock and a portion of the warrants have expired or will expire shortly, the Company has recognized an impairment in value and reduced the estimated value of the warrants by recording an investment loss of \$10,025 during the year ended December 31, 2004. The current estimated net value of the warrants is \$25.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL AND AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS UNDER SEC RULE 15c3-1

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

			•		
NET CAPITAL: Total stockholders' equity				, \$	67,513
Less nonallowable assets - Other accounts receivable (net)			\$ 36,843		
Office equipment (net) Other assets			5,848 3,587		46,278
Tentative net capital Haircut on securities					21,235 2
Net capital Minimum net capital requirement					21,233 5,000
Net capital in excess of minimum	requirement	t		\$	<u>16,233</u>
AGGREGATE INDEBTEDNESS:					
Total liabilities	•		*	\$	9,481
Less nonaggregate indebtedness Total aggregate indebtedness				\$	9,481
Total aggregate indebtedness to r	net capital).45 to 1

RECONCILIATION OF THE COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2005

Net capital per FO0	CUS IIA (unau	dited), Dece	ember 31	, 2005		\$ 21,233
Net adjustments						
Net capital per acco	ompanying So	chedule I				<u>\$ 21,233</u>

See accompanying notes.

EVANSON AND ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Mr. Gary Fishel GRF Capital Investors, Inc. 5727 South Lewis, Suite 125 Tulsa, Oklahoma 74137

Dear Mr. Fishel:

In connection with our audit of the financial statements of GRF Capital Investors, Inc. as of December 31, 2005 and for the year then ended, we determined that there was no material difference between the calculation of net capital reflected on Schedule I to the financial statements and the calculation of net capital reflected on Form X-17A-5, Part IIA. In addition, as of December 31, 2005, there were no liabilities subordinated to the claims of general creditors.

Evanson and associates, P.C.

Tulsa, Oklahoma January 31, 2006

EVANSON AND ASSOCIATES, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE REQUIRED BY SEC RULE 17a-5

Sole Director and Stockholders GRF Capital Investors, Inc.

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of GRF Capital Investors, Inc. (the "Company") for the year ended December 31, 2005, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company, including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons
- 2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13
- Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2005, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the SEC, and other regulatory agencies that rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and should not be used for any other purpose.

Evanson and associates, P.C.

Tulsa, Oklahoma January 31, 2006